

ADVANCED AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE





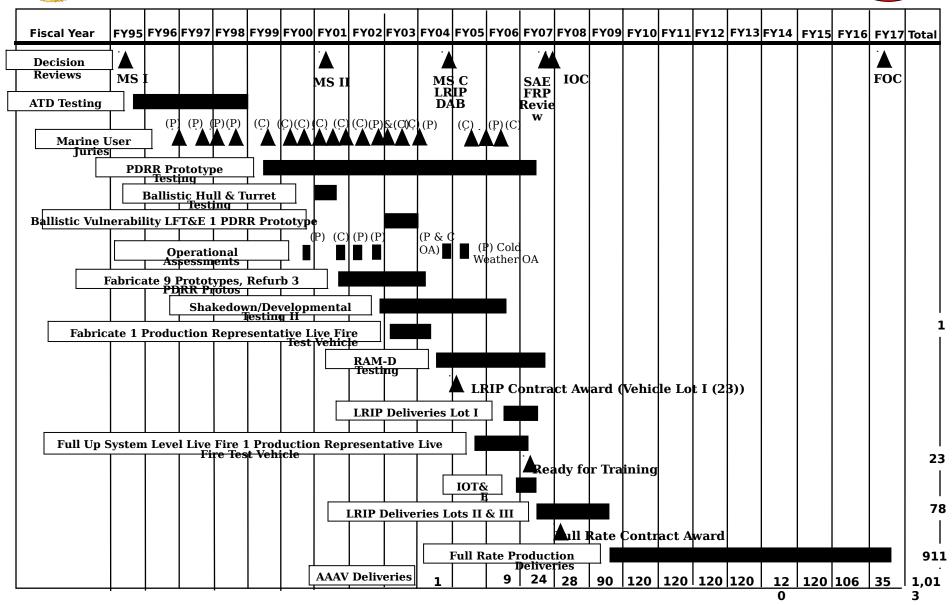
6 February 2002



AAAV PROGRAM SCHEDULE



6 February 2002





AAAV TESTING STRATEGY





Hydrodynamic Test Rig



Automotive Test Rig

Technology Demonstrators

Concept Program Development **Exploration and Risk Reduction Development**



- USER Juries
- Combined Arms Exercise_{SDD} OA
- Force on Force Modeling
- Logistics DemonstratorsCold Weather O





Integrated *Functionality*

RAM-D Testing

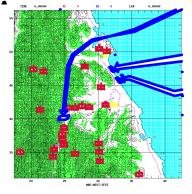
System

9 Vehicles

 IETM Validation Verification

Production Readiness and and Demonstratidow Rate Initia **Production**

IOT&E



FUSL IOT&EMulti-Vehicle Operations Operational Suitability Test to Prove



TESTING HIGHLIGHTS











- Land Testing 3,659 Miles
- Water Testing 1,913 Hours
- Firepower Testing
- Ballistic Hull & Turret Survivability Testing
- C4I Testing
- AAAV (P) and AAAV(C) EOA
- Logistics Demonstration (Training & Maintenance
- IETM Demonstration















AAAV(P) & (C) USER JURIES



- **User Jury I -** AAAV(P) GDAMS Existing Technology Demonstration: Oct 28-29, 1996
- **User Jury II -** AAAV(P) Crew Station Mapping And Navigation Displays, Interactive Electronic Technical Manual (IETM), And Programmable Pushbutton Switches Demonstration/Evaluation: Apr 16-18, 1997
- **User Jury III -** AAAV(P) Human Factors Engineering: Oct 22-24, 1997
- **User Jury IV** AAAV(P) Troop Arrangements and Egress: May 18-22, 1998
- **User Jury V & VI -** First AAAV(C): May 99 and June 99; Second AAAV(C): Feb 2, 2000
- User Jury VII Third AAAV(C): Seating Arrangements and Egress: Aug 29-30, 2000
- User Jury VIII Fourth AAAV(C) Mobile Operational Prototype: Sep 19-21, 2000
- **User Jury IX -** Fifth AAAV(C): Human Factors Engineering and Ergonomics: April 23-26, 2001
- **User Jury X** Sixth AAAV(C): Mobile Operational Prototype II: 20-31 Aug 2001
- **User Jury XI** Seventh AAAV(C): Weapon Station & Live Fire Shoot: 23-25 Jan 2002

User Juries Provide Early and Invaluable Insight into AAAV Design



FUTURE AAAV(P) & (C) USER JURIES



- User Jury XII Eighth AAAV(C): Mobile Operational Prototype III: Jul 2002
- User Jury XII AAAV(P) & (C): VAPS Display MMI: Aug 2002
- User Jury XIV Ninth AAAV(C): Target C4I Networks: Apr 2003
- User Jury XV AAAV(P): Pre-OA Verification: Oct 2003
- User Jury XVI Tenth AAAV(C): Post OA System Modification Verification:
 Jun 2005
- **User Jury XVII** AAAV(P): Post OA System Modification Verification: Oct 2005
- **User Jury XVIII** Eleventh AAAV(C): Pre IOT&E System Verification: Mar 2006

User Juries Provide Early and Invaluable Insight into AAAV Design



PDRR PROTOTYPE TESTING



12/99 01/00 02/00 03/00 04/00 05/00 06/00 07/00 08/00 09/00 10/00 11/00 12/00 03/01 04/01 05/01 06/01 07/01 08/01 09/01 11/01 12/01

	Ouantico	Patuxent River NAS				
P1	and Mobili Shakedowi	Water Mobility Testing at High Water Speed and Transition Modes				

Quantico
Aberdeen
Woodbridge
Pax River
29 Palms
Eglin AFB
CAX

Aberdeen Test Center (ATC)

Aberdeen Test Center (ATC)

Shakedown and Land Mobility

Testing

at Weight Conditions LC-1 &

LC-3

Testing

29	Nov	19 Dec	24 May	2 Jun 3	Aug	2 Oct 17	Nov
	Woodbridge			Eglin AFI	Wdbg	29 Palm	Wd <u>bg</u>
P3 [®]	Logistics Demonstra	unctional Integra	NSWQFP Test	Firepowe r Testing	Refurbishmer t, Maintenance Training	B/U to P2 and Mobility (Firepower EO/	kefurb & Read for Water Mob



PROTOTYPE #1 TESTING STATUS



P1 has 1,913 hours of testing, primarily in High

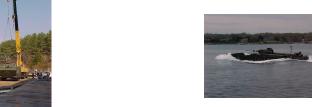




 Ongoing Developmental Testing Is Characterizing the Hydrodynamic Performance Enventory and Optimizing Performance I andli

Characteristics







SDD Bow

Max Planing Weight Transition Mode

Max Speed = 38 Knot \$\frac{1}{3}8,600 lbs @ 22 KtsFully Characterized



PROTOTYPE #2 TESTING STATUS



P2 Has 3,078 Miles of Land Mode Testing

The Land Speed KPP was Demonstrated Carrying KPP was Demonstrated





July 2000

 Developmental Testing at ATC / 29 Palms has Characterized Land Performance Parameters Such

As:

- Ride Quality (On / Off Road)
 - Characteristics Are Better Than AAV
- Steering
- Max Speed = 73.4 kph
- Wall Climb = 42 in/(36 in LC-3)
- Gap Cross = 9 ft/(8 ft LC-3)
- Approach / Departure Angles
- Slopes and Grades (50 & 60% LC3 Remain)
- Braking







PROTOTYPE #3 TESTING STATUS



- P3 Has 309 Miles of Land Mode and Firepower Testing
- To Date, P3 Has Been Used for the Following Tests:
 - Logistics Demonstration
 - Maintenance/Operator Training for EOA Marines
 - Mk46 System Checkout and Dial-in of Primary and Coax
 - Weapons Systems at Eglin AFB
 - CAX Support
- While at 29 Palms in Support of EOA, the P3 Prototype Is
- Also Conducting the Following Developmental Tests:
 - Engine Cooling System Evaluation (Hot Weather)









FIREPOWER TESTING



- First Full System Test Conducted at Eglin AFB (June
- July 2001)
 - TP-T ammo: Probability of Hit of 0.90, Stationary to Stationary @ 1500M
 - APFSDS-T: Penetrated armored threat target frontally out to 3000M (max rg tested)

Penetrated armored threat target @ 2300M after ricochet

- Optimized Feed System in SDD
- 7.62MM COAX Demonstrated A

Ammunition Testing

- Mk44 Gun Qualified Along with Types NDI Ammo
- Demonstrated Capability to Def AAAV Target Matrix
 - Infantry
 - MOUT/Bunker Targets





TEST REPORTS



- Pre-MSII COI Folders: provided to MCOTEA/DOT&E on approximately 80 out of a possible 113 COE evaluation criteria.
- EOA SAR report
- MSII CTP summary provided as part of the MSII DT Report October 2000 and as part of the SFRT in July 2001
- Armor Validation report
- BH&T test report
- Other Test Reports –issue papers and test reports were attached and/or referenced in the CTP summary provided as part of the DT Report for MSII and as part of the SRFT for the EOA in July 2001
- Land Mobility Report
 - Report covering period Aug 00 Aug 01
 - DRPM will provide NLT COB.
- Water Mobility Report
 - Original Interim Beginning to Sept 00 for MSII.
 - Next Report Sept 00 to Sept 01 in draft. Expect report to be issued by March 02.
 - Final report will include testing through Dec 01. In progress.



SDD TESTING



Developmental Testing

- Land and Water Mobility, Firepower
- Reliability Testing

Operational Testing (Before IOT&E)

- Land Mobility Operational Assessment (FY01)
- Comparative Firepower Operational Assessment (FY02)
- Amphibious Operations Operational Assessment (FY02)
- Validating LRIP Entrance Criteria (FY04)
- SDD Operational Assessment (FY04)
- Cold Weather Operational Assessment (FY05)

Operational Testing

- Full Up System Live Fire (FY05)
- IOT&E (FY06)

TEST
To
LEAR
N

TEST
To
PROV

10/01 11/01 12/01 01/02 02/02 03/02 04/02 05/02 06/02 07/02

Р1

PAX RIVER	AAAV TECH	ATC	PAX	Ft	AVTB
Water Mode DT for Amphibious Phase EOA & SDD Design Improvements	Refurbish, Functional Integration, FIR, Ship to ATC	Auto Shakedown, Limited T/M, W/M Shakedown	MI/EM	Story F/M, W/M Open Ocean, Ourf Zone Chakedow n	DT-I1 Testin g

Eglin AFB 29 Palms **TBD EOA Firepower** Ventilation, ECS, **P2 Performance** Retrofit, **Comparative Test** CAX-**Specification Validation** Thermal, VC, FCT **Functional** SDD Engineering Tests **Testing** Integration, FIR

Р3

	Palm	AAAV TECH	ATC	Ft Story		AVTB	
}	CAX- 1 B/U	Refurbish, Functional Integration, FIR, Ship to ATC	Auto Shakedown, Limited T/M, W/M Shakedown	T/M, W/M Open Ocean, Surf Zone Shakedow	Ship to AVTB	DT-II Water Testing B/U to P1 Amphibious Ocean Testing	



COMPARATIVE FIREPOWER



AAAV Program Office Objectives:

- Input on capabilities of the AAAV weapons station design
- Input on the Marine-Machine Interfaces in the AAAV Turret (gunner, vehicle commander, troop commander)
- Input on "fightability" of the AAAV

Other Objectives

 AAVP7A1 crews will fire the same gunnery matrix as the AAAV(P) prototype for comparison purposes where vehicle Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures allow



AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS



AAAV Program Office Objectives:

- Input on capabilities of vehicle
 - Operations with Amphibious Shipping
 - Operations in open ocean
 - Operations in the surf zone
- Input on the Marine-Machine Interfaces in waterborne operations (driver, vehicle commander)
- Input in ride quality over the water
- Input on "fightability" of the AAAV in waterborne operations

Other Objectives

- Resolve system performance criteria, and to provide comparative AAV/AAAV data where appropriate



Break Time





NEXT GENERATION PROTOTYPE DESIGN IMPROVEMENTS



- Developmental Testing of the 3 PDRR Prototypes and the BH&T Structure Has Been Successful
 - Although Some Test Events Were Completed Behind Schedule, Most of the Testing Has Been Completed
 - PDRR Prototype Testing Will Continue Over the Next Year to Focus on Amphibious Operations in the Open Ocean and Surf and Additional Firepower Testing
- Testing to Date Has Identified Many Design Improvements That Will Be Made to the Next Generation of Prototypes
 - The Close-to-Objective Design of the PDRR Prototypes Enabled All Aspects of the Vehicle Design to Be Assessed





Troop Space / Comfort PDRR Prototype Design Issue: Internal Space for Troo

Improvements:

nvironmental Control Unit ort/STBD) <u>moved outboard</u> reating 2-4 more inches **tr** aisleways

Engine compartment

lkheads (Port/STBD) <u>moved</u> nboard creating 1-2 more

inches in aisleways

thanging engine compartment <u>bulkheads</u> material to redu**c**e

bulkhead temperature

AFES bottles moved inboard 6-7

inches eliminating snag points

Environmental duct redesign and relocation (Port/STBD) up 4 inches and outboard 2-4 in creating more aisleway passage

> Chamfered engine and coolant compartment bulkhead (Port/STI increasing aisleway entrance/ex by 3-4 inches

> > Alternative seat concepts ✓ being evaluated

> > > **Waterjets Being** Meved Aft 6 inches

Radiator compartment forward Reducing snag points and head bulkhead moved AFT 1-2 inches throughout vehicle aisleways entrance/exit improving aisleway entrance/exit



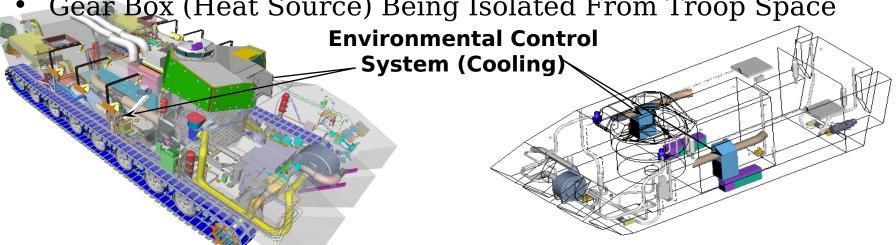


Air Conditioning/Internal Heat PDRR Prototype Design Issue: High Internal Temperatures/ Inadequate Air-Conditioning

Improvements:

- Environmental Control System (ECS) Being Replaced New Vendor, Larger Capacity
 - ECS Hydraulic Pumps Being Replaced Variable Speed
- Hot Components Being Insulated (Engine Compartment, Transmission, etc.)

Gear Box (Heat Source) Being Isolated From Troop Space







PDRR Prototype Besign 1950e: Side by-side

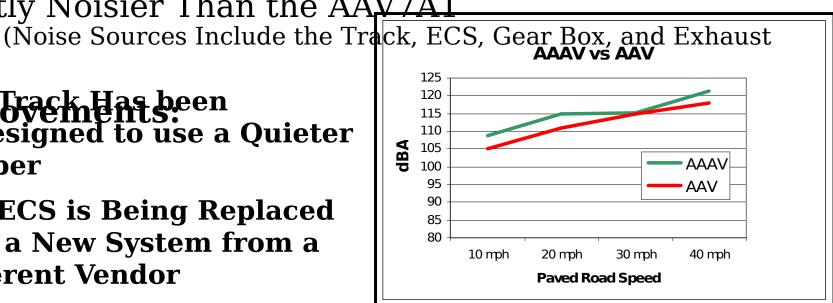
Comparisons show that the PDRR Prototypes are

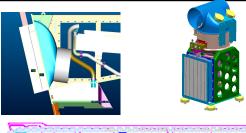
Slightly Noisier Than the AAV7A1

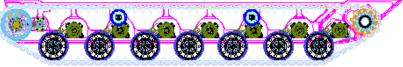
Fans)

Rédesigned to use a Quieter Rubber

- The ECS is Being Replaced with a New System from a Different Vendor
- Gear Box Being Redesigned, **Alternate Being Evaluated**
- The Number of Exhaust Fans is being Reduced from 4 to 2 and the Fans have been Redesianed











Ammo Combustion Gas
PDRR Prototype Design Issue: Evacuation of the
Combustion Gas (CO-Manual Office In the Interview of the adequate.

Current Activities: Recently completed data collection for MCOTEA approvation enter Gunnery Phase. Data assessment on-going.

Implicate Steakts: Being Improved to Ensure Overpressure Performs As Intended

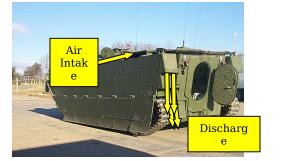
- Improved Engine Compartment seal
- Additional Ventilation is being Provided for the Vehicle Commander
- A Gun Bag Is Being Added to the Mk44 Cannon That Channels the Gas





PDRR Prototype Design Issue: Radiator Exhaust

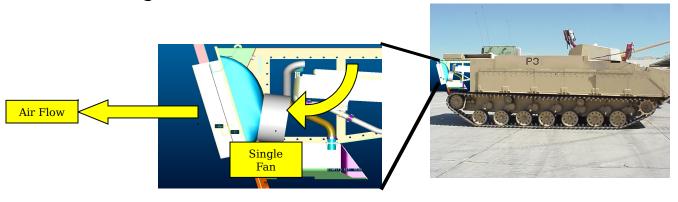
Created a Significant Dust Cloud Behind the Vehicle



Improvements:

• The Exhaust Fan Flow Is Being Redirected Aft Instead of Directly Down Into the Ground









PDRR Prototype Design Issue: The Prototypes have Experienced Unsatisfactory Instances of Failed Track and Thrown Track

Improvements:
• Track Idler Assembly and Sprockets are Being

- Ratholighthe PDRR Designed Track Has Proven to be Durable for More Than 3000 Miles of Mixed Terrain, SDD Will Further Refine the Design to Include:
 - Material Selections
 - Metals, Rubber, Polymers
 - Optimizing the Connecting F
 Diameter
 - Optimizing the Bushing Diameter
 - Ontimizing the Block Design

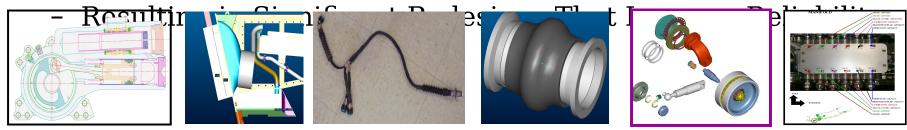




PDRR Prototype Design Issue: PDRR Prototypes
Have Lower Than Expected Reliability

Improvements:

• All Reliability Drivers Are Being Addressed in the SDD Designs



HSUs Cooling Fantslectrical Cables

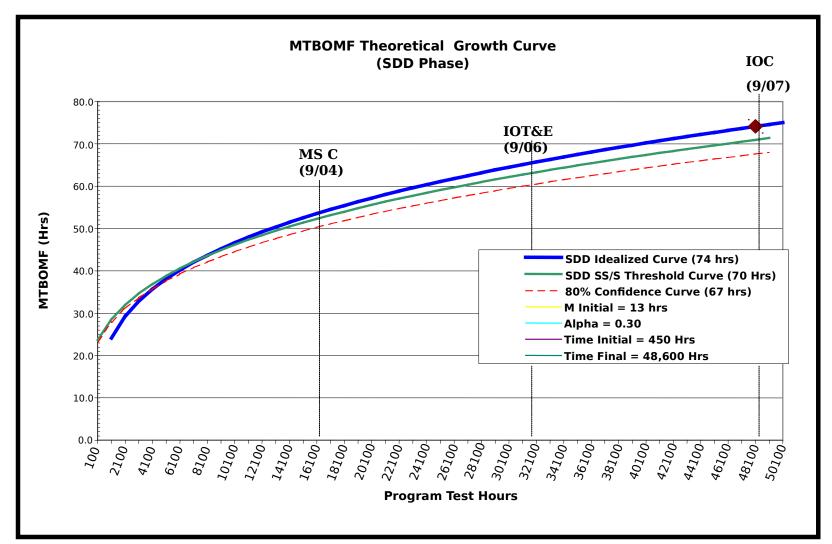
Cooling Linddler Track Hydraulic Connections Tensioner Manifolds

- Program has Implemented a Failure Review Board to Aggressively Pursue or Implement Corrective Action Activity
- Technical Manuals Will be Far More Mature with the Second Generation Prototypes Reducing Maintenance-



RELIABILITY GROWTH CURVE





Note: The demonstrated reliability will not trace the theoretical curve due to the time delay in implementing corrective actions.



AAAV(C) DEVELOPMENT STATUS



- AAAV(C) Has Successfully Integrated Required C2 Software Applications.
- User Juries Using an AAVC7 Demonstrated the AAAV(C) Workstation Configuration Capable of On-the-move Operations.
- AAAV(C) EOA Draft Report States that the AAAV(C) Preliminary Design Has Sufficient



Access mman





AAAV(C) TEST ACTIVITY



- CMOP completed in Aug 01
 - Demonstrated data-link over RF
- Contractor testing of linked co-site boxes successful
- Letter sent to AFATDS program office identifying integration issues and recommended changes
- Cupola / 7.62mm weapon mount test conducted at Quantico
 - DT Marines evaluated competing designs and recommended improvements



C4I TEST ACTIVITY



- Antennas/Intercom/SINCGARS performed well during (P) EOA.
- High-water speed Satcom link closed successfully
- Contractor testing of new co-site box successful
- Contractor testing of Rack shock and vibe successful
 - Possible use of lighter coil shock isolator
- C2PC requirements identified to Project Office
 - Recently began work on 2 AAAV funded requirements.
- Testing to determine minimum C2PC hardware requirements.
- EMI testing scheduled at Pax River for two vehicles
 - Data to support Amphibious EOA safe & ready.



Break Time?



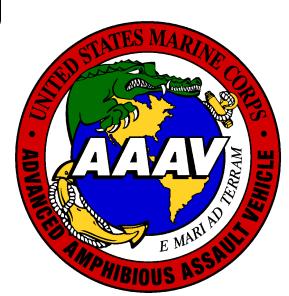




AAAV Live Fire Test and Evaluation IPT

W T&E IPT Briefing

Derek Erdley
AAAV DRPM – Survivability
6 February 2002





Philosophy



- Provide strategy and leadership for comprehensive evaluation of AAAV vulnerability
- Building block process for evaluation
- Testing supplemented with modeling and simulation effort
- Leveraging each preceding phase to provide comprehensive evaluation of the potential susceptibilities and vulnerabilities at the earliest phase of the development life cycle
- Provide an assessment of vulnerability, vulnerability reduction, and lethality of both P and C variants
- Affect the design



LFT&E IPT Accomplishments



- BH&T completed
 - 34 Shots completed December 00 through June 01
 - Follow on AFES testing in Feb 02
- LFT&E IPT met last on 22 January, next meeting 14 February
- TEMP Strategy update distributed to LFT&E IPT for review
 - Updated test plans & matrices based on program schedule change
- MCOTEA will become new chair of IPT





Armor Characterization Tests

- Purpose:BAD, BDAR and environmental cycling
- Scope: 100 targets, 500 shots
- Schedule:1stQFY03 3rdQFY03

Ballistic Vulnerability Tests

- Purpose: BDAR and functional performance
- Scope: 14 Shots
- Schedule: 1st QFY03 4thQFY03





Component Ballistic Tests

- Purpose: Vulnerable component performance with selected threats
- Scope: 9 shots
- Schedule: 3rdQFY02

Controlled Damage Tests (P Variant)

- Purpose: Evaluate synergistic and cascading damage
- Scope: Multiple events
- Schedule: 1st 2nd QFY03; 1st QFY05

Controlled Damage Tests (C Variant)

- Schedule: TBD





FUSL Tests

- Purpose: Evaluate production representative EMD AAAV (P) Vehicle
- Scope: 16 shots (Investigating number of test assets)
- Schedule: 1st QFY05 1st QFY07





Modeling and Simulation

- Key elements:
 - Preshot predictions
 - Full system assessment
- Purpose:
 - Vulnerability estimates for threats and conditions not tested
- Responsibilities and schedules established for:
 - VV&A plan
 - Modeling plan
 - Target geometry
 - Component P_ks
 - Damage Assessment List
 - Criticality Analysis



For Official Use Only BH&T Overview



Purpose:

- Identification of areas requiring redesign
- Armor performance/response
- Structural response to ballistic events
- Characterization of damage to support BDAR development
- Shock propagation characteristics of design
- Response of critical seals and alignments

• Test Approach:

- Phase I - Water environment testing at AEC Underwater Explosion (UNDEX) Test Facility (3 shots)

 Phase II - 31 land based events, range of threats from small arms to large KE, shaped charges and artillery,

Test Configuration:

- BH&T up weighted to operational weight
- Anthropomorphic manikins installed for some shots
- Critical components (HSU,full suspension, <u>fuel cells, etc.) installed for some</u>
- Instrumented for :
 - Acceleration and Strain
 - Toxic Fumes
 - Temperature
 - Pressure
- SDD design reflects lessons learned
- AFES test being conducted as follow





For Official Use Only



OPERATIONAL ASSESSMENTS

PDRR AAAV(P) PROTOTYPE

- EOA for Land Mobility was Independently Conducted by MCOTEA
- EOA Conducted Across CAX Scenario -
- P2
- · 42MRplroperational Events
- UnitAnvalveder3/5r(KaCampany) Training
 - Mobile Assault Course with Infantry Company
 - Mobile Assault Course with Tank Company
 - FINEX Maneuver of the Marine Ground Combat Element, both offensive and defensive tactics, Performance is Evaluated
- AAAV/AAV Comparative Firepower Event Planned for 2nd QTR FY02



MCOTEA BRIFE





TEMP UPDATE TIMELINE



- Parts 1, 2, 3 draft distributed today and DT portion of Historical Appendix.
- Work Part 4 issues with MCOTEA.
- LFT&E IPT processing Live-Fire strategy and Issues.
- Discussion Points:



Recap of Action Items

